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APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO
09 699,295	10 26 2000	Tony N. Frudakis	210121.419C10	6184
500 75	90 04 10 2002			
SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC 701 FIFTH AVE SUITE 6300 SEATTLE, WA 98104-7092			EXAMINER	
			ZEMAN, MARY K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1631	a
			DATE MAILED: 04-10-2002	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•		09/699,295	FRUDAKIS ET AL.			
· Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Mary Zeman	1631			
	G DATE of this communicati	ion appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may after SIX (6) MONTHS f - If the period for reply sp - If NO period for reply is - Failure to reply within th - Any reply received by th	TE OF THIS COMMUNICAT be available under the provisions of 37 rom the mailing date of this communical ecified above is less than thirty (30) day specified above, the maximum statutory e set or extended period for reply will, but	CFR 1 136(a). In no event, however, may ation ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of t	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U S C § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive	to communication(s) filed of					
2a) This action	is FINAL . 2b)[This action is non-final.				
	cordance with the practice	allowance except for formal nunder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 (natters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
<u> </u>		re pending in the application.				
			from consideration			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 2.5-7.9.10.12-14.16 and 17 is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
<u></u>	Claim(s) 3,4 and 18-20 is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
		and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers	<u> </u>	,,,				
9) The specifica	tion is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
10) The drawing(s	s) filed on is/are: a)[accepted or b) objected to by	y the Examiner.			
Applicant ma	ay not request that any objection	on to the drawing(s) be held in abo	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
	corrected drawings are require					
12) The oath or d	eclaration is objected to by	the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.	C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgr	ment is made of a claim for	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) All b) S	Some * c) None of:					
1. Certifie	ed copies of the priority doc	uments have been received.				
2. Certifie	ed copies of the priority doc	uments have been received in	Application No			
ар	plication from the Internation	ne priority documents have been nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a) r a list of the certified copies no				
14) Acknowledgm	ent is made of a claim for do	omestic priority under 35 U.S.0	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).			
		age provisional application has omestic priority under 35 U.S.				
Attachment(s)						
	Cited (PTO-892) n's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 e Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Si Patent and Trademark Office						

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1, 3, 4, 8, 11-in-part, 15 and SEQ ID NO: 301 in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 2, 5-7, 9, 10, 12-14, 16 and 17 and all other sequences are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 7.

Claims 1, 8, 11 and 15 have been canceled. Claims 18-20 have been newly added, and are drawn to the elected group. Claims 3, 4 and 18-20 are examined in this application.

Priority

Applicant's claims for priority to a number of priority applications is acknowledged. Applicant is requested to update the status of all the applications listed at the first line of the specification, as to whether they have been patented or gone abandoned. The first priority application disclosing the full sequence of SEQ ID NO: 301 is 09/289,198, filed 4/9/99. All claims directed to this sequence are afforded this date as the effective filing date.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements filed 10/26/00 and 3/12/02 have been entered and considered. Initialed copies of the Forms PTO-1449 are enclosed with this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 3, 4 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably

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convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. This is a written description rejection.

The specification discloses SEQ ID NO: 301 which corresponds to a reconstructed sequence encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 304. Claims 18 and 20 are directed to encompass gene (genomic) sequences, sequences that hybridize to SEQ ID NO: 301 under moderately stringent conditions, mutated sequences, allelic variants, splice variants, sequences that have a recited degree of identity (similarity, homology), and so forth. None of these sequences meet the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The specification provides insufficient written description to support the genus encompassed by the claim.

<u>Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar</u>, 19 USPQ2d 1111, makes clear that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." (See page 1117.) The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See <u>Vas-Cath</u> at page 1116.)

With the exception of SEQ ID NO: 301, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed polynucleotides and/or proteins, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it. The nucleic acid itself is required. See <u>Fiers v. Revel</u>, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (CAFC 1993) and <u>Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.</u>, 18 USPQ2d 1016. In <u>Fiddes v. Baird</u>, 30 USPQ2d 1481, 1483, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found unpatentable due to lack of written description for the broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

Finally, <u>University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co.</u>, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1404, 1405 held that:

...To fulfill the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe an invention and do so in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can clearly conclude that "the inventor invented the claimed invention" *Lockwood v. American Airlines, Inc.*, 107 F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPO2d 1961, 1966 (1997); *In re Gosteli*, 872 F.2d 1008,

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1012. 10 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1989) ("[T]he description must clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [the inventor] invented what is claimed."). Thus, an applicant complies with the written description requirement "by describing the invention, with all its claimed limitations, not that which makes it obvious," and by using "such descriptive means as words, structures, figures, diagrams, formulas, etc., that set forth the claimed invention." *Lockwood*, 107 F.3d at 1572, 41 USPQ2d at 1966.

An adequate written description of a DNA, such as the cDNA of the recombinant plasmids and microorganisms of the '525 patent, "requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties," not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention. *Fiers v. Revel*, 984 F.2d 1164, 1171, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Accordingly, "an adequate written description of a DNA requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it; what is required is a description of the DNA itself." Id. at 1170, 25 USPQ2d at 1606.

The name cDNA is not itself a written description of that DNA; it conveys no distinguishing information concerning its identity. While the example provides a process for obtaining human insulin-encoding cDNA, there is no further information in the patent pertaining to that cDNA's relevant structural or physical characteristics; in other words, it thus does not describe human insulin cDNA. Describing a method of preparing a cDNA or even describing the protein that the cDNA encodes, as the example does, does not necessarily describe the cDNA itself. No sequence information indicating which nucleotides constitute human cDNA appears in the patent, as appears for rat cDNA in Example 5 of the patent. Accordingly, the specification does not provide a written description of the invention of claim 5.

Therefore, only SEQ ID NO: 301 but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The species specifically disclosed are not representative of the genus because the genus is highly variant. Applicant is reminded that <u>Vas-Cath</u> makes clear that the written description provision of 35 USC 112 is severable from its enablement provision. (See page 1115.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Frudakis et al. (US 6,225,054 B1).

The applied reference has a common assignee, but different inventive entity with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Frudakis et al. (US 6,225,054 B1) disclose SEQ ID NO: 291, which is 75% homologous overall to SEQ ID NO: 301, and would hybridize to that sequence under moderately stringent conditions. SEQ ID NO: 291 has a long stretch of complete identity to SEQ ID NO 301 of the instant application.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. WO 2000/04149 published 27 January 2000, discloses SEQ ID NO: 373, which is <u>identical</u> to the elected sequence SEQ ID NO: 301 of the instant application. This publication has at least one inventor in common with this instant application. The '04149 publication specifically notes that this sequence is **prostate cancer** specific.

No claim is allowed

Claims 3, 4, 18 and 19 appear to be free of the prior art of record.

Appendix B

The following papers have not been made part of the permanent records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office) for this application (37 CFR 1.52(a)) because of damage from the United States Postal Service irradiation process:

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The above-identified papers, however, were not so damaged as to preclude the USPTO from making a legible copy of such papers. Therefore, the Office has made a copy of these papers, substituted them for the originals in the file, and stamped that copy:

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If applicant wants to review the accuracy of the Office's copy of such papers, applicant may either inspect the application (37 CFR 1.14(d)) or may request a copy of the Office's records of such papers (i.e., a copy of the copy made by the Office) from the Office of Public Records for the fee specified in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(4). Please do not call the Technology Center's Customer Service Center to inquiry about the completeness or accuracy of Office's copy of the above-identified papers, as the Technology Center's Customer Service Center will not be able to provide this service.

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PFFERENCE COPY REQUEST

No. App' cant(s)

PRUDAKIS ET AL.

Examiner Art Unit

Mary K Zeman 1631

REFERENCE COPYING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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